



MONDAY, APRIL 19.

**THE CANAL—RESUMPTION OF COAL SHIPMENTS.**—Accounts from Cumberland indicate that the difficulties which have existed in reference to the rates of toll on the C. & O. Canal have been finally adjusted, and it is hoped that there will be no further obstacle to an early and full opening of trade, and that the present week will witness the resumption of the coal shipments. We learn from the Cumberland News that on Friday Mr. Gorman, President of the canal company, had an interview with a committee of the boatmen's union, who were authorized to say that the members of the union would boat at \$1.25 for the season and recede from their claim of demurrage if the boat owners would reduce tripage to \$30 all around and the canal company would throw off the boat toll one way. The News then says: "Next came several of the boat owners, and the subject of reducing the tripage to \$30 was discussed at length. Some of the owners thought that day boats should pay \$35, while they were willing to put day and night boats at \$30. Mr. Gorman and the boatmen held out for \$30, and between the contending interests the 'reduction' very nearly came to grief. Once, in fact, the boat owners refused to give in, and negotiations were terminated by their withdrawal. Then there came a reconsideration, and about noon the delegation of boat owners stated that they would 'stand in' on the general reduction, viz: 8 cents per ton reduction on tolls and wharves; \$4.08 (half each way) reduction on boat tolls; 10 cents per ton reduction on freight; and reduction to \$30 on tripage.

"These matters being arranged, the canal company representatives, the boatmen and boat owners announced their ratification of the agreement, and the latter took their departure. Then Mr. Gorman exacted of the boatmen's union committee a promise that the rates should be adhered to for the season, announcing that if they receded therefrom at any time during the season the canal company would restore the old charge for boat tolls. Mr. Gorman then issued an order to the collector at this port to charge but \$2.04 boat toll on all boats on which a tripage not exceeding \$30 was exacted, a similar reduction to be made at Georgetown. On boats on which more than \$30 was exacted the old charge of \$4.08 is to be made. Several boats which were lying here loaded were at once dispatched under the new regulation.

"Of the coal companies' agents we could not learn much, as they were all awaiting instructions or holding the matter under advisement. With the exception of the American company, which has 63 boats, and the Consolidation, which has 16 boats, the coal companies do not own boats. The American company was not represented at the recent conferences here, and their policy for the future has not been announced. They hire out their boats, and have been getting heretofore \$35 tripage. We hope they will concur with the new arrangement. It seems, looking at the situation generally, as if the affairs were about adjusted."

**PRESIDENTIAL EMBARRASSMENT.**—The writ sued out from the Supreme Court of Connecticut by a stockholder, and served on the officers of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, prohibiting the transportation of any one over that road who had not paid full fare, afforded considerable embarrassment to the Presidential party while on their way to the Lexington Centennial. The New York Herald prints the following account of the affair:

"President Grant, Vice President Wilson, Secretary Reuben, of the Navy Department; General B. Knap, Secretary of War; Secretary Delano, of the Interior; ex-Governor Jewell, Postmaster General; Gen. B. B. Clegg, President Grant's private secretary, and the chief of staff of Governor Gaston, of Massachusetts, reached the depot in New York, a few minutes before ten o'clock, and not being aware of the injunction placed upon the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company retaining the officers from issuing free passes to the Presidential party, President Grant, escorted by Governor Gaston's chief of staff, proceeded to the door of exit to the cars, little dreaming of any impediment to their progress. The doorkeeper, pursuant to instructions from headquarters, politely informed them that it would be necessary to procure tickets before passing to the cars. As the party consisted of ten persons, the payment of \$60 was unexpectedly called for; whereupon the representative of Governor Gaston manifested in plain terms his indignation to regard to the affair, and expressed his views in regard to what he considered a gross insult to the Chief Magistrate of the nation, who was left standing in an unenviable position near the door of exit, while the tickets were being obtained, probably occupying from five to ten minutes. Mr. Bishop made his appearance in the office about the same time, and explained how he had been preceded from extending to the Presidential party the usual courtesies over the road."

Dr. Swollett, in his immortal Peregrine Pickle, devotes a whole chapter or two to the purpose of proving that the influence of early associations, no matter what may be the advantages of later years, is never entirely eradicated, and will often exhibit itself on the most inopportune occasions, and the following tends vastly to strengthen his theory: At the late reception of Postmaster General Jewell, after what is facetiously known as "the court"—the President and Cabinet—entered the supper room, the doors were closed upon all the others who were admitted subsequently, and a glass of champagne was refused a gentleman by a waiter, per instructions of the major-domo, and the petitioner was referred to the decauter of sherry, though he pleaded for just one draught of Dry Verzeay, in behalf of his fair charge.

The "railroad war" shows no signs of abatement, and railroad men say that next summer will be the worst for railroads that has ever been known. None of the agents, says the New York Times of Saturday, pretend to adhere to even the latest low freight schedules that have been promulgated. They are all on the market and take whatever they can get, their sole object being to take business away from everybody else, no matter at what sacrifice.

A disaster only second to the Haydenville flood, of last May, occurred on Mill river, Massachusetts, Saturday evening, and from the same cause. A reservoir of water burst its dam, and the stream rushed down the valley, sweeping before it bridges, factories, mills, roads and other dams in its course. The loss of property is over \$100,000, but fortunately there were no lives sacrificed. The scene of the disaster is in Norfolk county, near the towns of Wrentham and Norfolk, and about twenty-five miles southwest from Boston. Down the stream was the track of the New England and New York railroad, some forty or fifty feet above the river's bed. Beneath this the water usually passed by an arched culvert about ten or fifteen feet in width. Here the waters, forced out the stone culvert as if it were constructed of pebbles. So firm was the embankment of sand above the culvert that it stood apparently intact for the space of an hour and then caved in for a distance of 150 to 200 feet, forming an impassable barrier to the waters above. When the road bed sank a freight train was within one hundred feet of the place, though not in motion, but a great volume of water had already passed the railroad, and hurried on to the achievement of its greatest feat, forty rods below, at the City cotton mill. The mill was originally a three-story wooden building, but latterly was enlarged by the addition of a wing on each end. The bridge over the cotton road succumbed, and then the water, obtaining firm hold of the main building, lifted it and sent it crashing to the meadows below. So thorough was the work of demolition that the cupola alone of what a few minutes before was a valuable mill remained standing upon the plain. The machinery and waterwheel went with the mill and shared the fate of the structure which housed them. The wings were left standing, but were so badly wrecked and undermined that they are probably ruined and will have to come down.

The Petersburg Index-Appeal, in quoting from this paper its Washington dispatch in reference to the decision of Secretary Delano, in which he asserts the authority of a Cabinet officer to declare a law of Congress unconstitutional, while expressing its gratification "that any of the honest claims of Southern people, which have been illegally estopped from payment by Congress on various pretexts of disloyalty and the like, are in the course of settlement by the government," regards the ruling of the Secretary, however able and elaborate, as false in point of law, and says: "The officers of the Cabinet, in our judgment, have no more right to decide that an act of Congress is unconstitutional than has any private citizen of the United States. The assumption of such a power strikes at the independence and authority of the constituted courts of the country and deprives them of the prerogative which, under the Constitution, pertains to the judges and to them alone. The application of the Secretary's ruling, in the special case which elicited it, may have advanced the claims of substantial equity, but the doctrine is dangerous, and the next application might be of un-mixed evil and injustice. Let the courts reserve the duty of passing on the constitutionality of the enactments of Congress, while the members of the Cabinet, who are part of the Executive Department of the government, confine themselves to the duty of carrying out the laws, which the Constitution imposes on the President and on those associated with him."

The first open demonstration by the striking miners in the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., section was made on Saturday in the shape of a parade, with the national flag and banners bearing flaming mottoes denouncing "traitors" and sustaining the strike. The officers were mounted and wore State militia uniforms. Among the desecrations in the procession was a miniature scaffold with the effigy of a miner, labeled "a model traitor and blackguard." The men bore no arms that were visible, and it is not known whether all in the procession were volunteers. They met with no antagonism and marched off without committing any violence. Governor Hartranft has decided not to withdraw the troops from the disturbed districts for the present. The statistics of the trade show a heavy falling off in the amount of coal mined for this year in comparison with last year.

The strike in the anthracite coal region has affected the merchants who have been trusting the striking miners, and who have at last reached their limit, and are on the brink of bankruptcy. They in turn have victimized the wholesale dealers, and ultimately it turns out that the luxury of a protracted fit of idleness on the part of the strikers must be paid for by the people at large. The Washington Chronicle says: "It is to be hoped that the lessons which this struggle has taught will be remembered by both parties to the contest, if, indeed, the owners of the mines have not, as some suppose, incited the strike to enable them to put up the price of coal on the consumer. It is unfortunate for the masses of the people that the titles to these coal mines should have passed to so small a number of owners."

The report of the Board of Managers of the National Homes for Disabled Soldiers and Sailors for the year ending with November last gives the entire number at the four homes, together with those relieved outside, at 5,102, which is growing larger year by year. There are in the homes 2,184 active born, and 2,841 of foreign birth. The board, at a recent meeting, passed a resolution appropriating \$224,326 to meet current expenses for the ensuing quarter, and empowering its President, Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, to make a requisition on the United States Treasury for the amount.

Dispatches from many points throughout the region indicate that the cold "snap" east of the Mississippi, and as far south as Georgia and Alabama, which has prevailed since Friday night, is unexampled in its severity for this season of the year. A dispatch from Norfolk reports snow Saturday and Sunday, and the killing of fruits and early vegetables, involving heavy loss to truckers.

We learn from the Warrenton Index that the bank at Warrenton has compromised with the collector of Internal Revenue for all liability incurred for having in its possession unstamped checks, by paying \$5 for each missing stamp.

**NEW JURY LAW.**—Owing to an omission in the commencement clause, the law in regard to grand juries, passed at the last session of the General Assembly, will not go into effect until July next. The law is a long and important one, and is of interest to the people, both in town and country. The first section of this law enacts there shall be a grand jury at two of the terms, in each year of the circuit, corporation and county courts, to be designated by the judges of such courts, and it shall be lawful for the said courts, at any term thereof, or the judges of said courts, in vacation, before such term, whenever they shall deem it proper to do so, to order a grand jury to consider any offence, etc., etc.

The citizens of Brownsville, Texas, through a special committee of the most prominent citizens, have issued a report declaring untrue the alleged statements made by Senor Mariscal, Mexican minister at Washington, to the effect that the border raids are as much the work of Americans as Mexicans, and that many of them are by ex-Confederates in the disguise of Mexicans and Indians. The committee show that no acts of violence have been committed on Mexican territory, and enumerate many notorious cases of Mexican raids and outrages on this side of the Rio Grande. Meanwhile the Mexican Government has declined the invitation of the courts on this side of the river to surrender the captured bandits into their hands.

In his message to the Legislature of Oregon, Governor Grover says the progress of the State during the last four years has been healthy and rapid. The increase of its rate of development in material products has been at least fourfold. The value of exports has reached a sum certainly exceeding \$10,000,000. He estimates the export value of the wheat and flour at nearly \$4,000,000; oats, other grains and fruits, \$1,000,000; wool, hides, meats, cattle and horses, \$2,000,000; salmon, \$1,500,000; lumber and coal, \$1,000,000; gold, silver and iron, \$1,500,000. This exhibit for a population of 100,000 people is almost without a parallel.

The first criminal prosecution of a newspaper for libel ever known in South Carolina will begin to-day in Charleston, at the instance of ex-Congressman Bowen, now Sheriff of that city. Messrs. Riordan & Dawson, of the News and Courier, are to be tried upon eight indictments, for publications extending through several years, and covering charges against Bowen of frauds, bigamy, forgery, and instigating murder. The indictment based upon publications implicating Bowen in murder will be tried first. Great interest is felt in the case.

The Harney Peak miners who were poaching on Sioux territory have been captured by United States troops and taken to Fort Laramie. A squaw arrived at Bruce agency and stated that Indians had surrounded the miners in the Black Hills and endeavored to burn their stockade. They killed and scalped one miner who was away from the stockade. While the fight was progressing the government troops arrived and rescued the party, and took them from the hills.

The lock-out of the iron workers at Pittsburgh has ended, and the merchants of the Iron City are jubilant over the prospect of a return to the good old times existing before the difficulty. It is estimated that the resumption of work will put into circulation at least \$1,000,000 per week, an amount that will appreciably affect every branch of business, and do much to restore general confidence throughout Pennsylvania and the remainder of the country.

The Vienna Presse says the Emperor William, of Germany, has written a letter to King Victor Emmanuel expressing his gratification at the recent interview between the latter and the Emperor of Austria at Venice. The German Emperor also, says the Presse, speaks in affectionate terms of the Emperor Francis Joseph and the Empress, and hopes that the interview will serve to strengthen the friendship between Austria and Italy.

The reports of the growing wheat are more encouraging. The Tidewater Index says: "Farmers inform us that the present prospect for wheat is the best seen for years; this is true especially of that sown on corn land, which has greatly improved in the past two weeks." The Warrenton Index says: "The growing crop of wheat is looking well. The severity of the winter did not hurt it."

Captain Ends, who was given the contract for improving the mouth of the Mississippi on the Jetty system, has commenced operation by securing his contractor for the work on the South Pass. The contract amounts to \$2,500,000, and the work is to obtain twenty-six feet depth of water. When this is done other provision will be made to secure the thirty feet depth required.

Mr. G. A. Ahrens, junior member of the sugar-refining house of Stirling, Ahrens & Co., of Baltimore, committed suicide on Saturday. He was the nephew of Mr. Adolph Ahrens, had ample means, was in no way peculiarly embarrassed, and is supposed to have been laboring under extraordinary mental excitement when the act was committed.

It is stated that an evening paper, to be called the Evening Telegram, will be started in Washington about the first of May, which has, it is said, the endorsement of the National Democratic party. In a short time it is proposed to enlarge the paper—that is after the party managers have decided upon a policy.

A telegram from Berlin announces that the Emperor of Germany has signed the bill withdrawing the State grants to the Catholic clergy, which is therefore now a law. The editor of the Germania, a paper pronounced in opposing Bismarck, has been arrested and his office searched by the police.

So numerous are the applications for divorces made to the Idaho Legislature that a bill has been introduced divorcing all the married people in the Territory, and placing them in statu quo ante matrimonium. The idea is that those who wish may get married again.

The Grand Council of the Independent Order of Red Men, of Virginia, will meet in Petersburg on Thursday next.

There was an immense Irish meeting at the hippodrome in New York, yesterday evening in honor of the late John Mitchell. A funeral oration was delivered by Thomas Clarke Luby. After the oration Thomas Francis Bourke, chairman, announced the trustees of the fund for the benefit of Mr. Mitchell's family.

The Louisiana Senate on Saturday passed the joint resolution, previously adopted by the House, recognizing the Kellogg Government. The House completed its organization by the election of Conservative officers. Many reform bills were introduced during the day.

A negro chicken thief was stabbed and killed on Saturday night in Richmond, while making off with the stolen chickens in his possession.

**CRIBBER FOR MAY.**—The three bright faces that look out from the opening page of the May number of Scribner's Monthly, are still different views of one girl in head—the only living heroine of a tragedy which will be remembered as long as the name of Napoleon is hated and reviled among men. The picture here skillfully reproduced is Gilbert Stuart's third portrait of Madame Patterson-Bonaparte, of Baltimore, one of the most conspicuous victims of the "great" Napoleon's selfish and unscrupulous ambition. The accompanying sketch of "The Baltimore Bonapartes" is an authentic history of this interesting family, which may yet give France its Emperor.

The New Paris Opera House is described, with pen and picture, in the same number. The description is rapid and unceremonial, but gives a good idea of the general style, and of the most curious and striking features of this "Temple of Song."

Dr. Wm. Hayes Ward sums up, in an illustrated paper, some of the curious discoveries that have recently been made in ancient Assyrian literature.

"Some Recent Western Poets" is the title of a brief, but thoughtful, critical paper, a sonnet, and a very witty and pointed new poem in the same number of the Monthly, by the way.

"Yung Wing and His Works" tells about the Chinese Educational Mission, and its devoted originator.

In the way of fiction we have two chapters of "The Story of the Seven Years' War," in the "Mystic Island," by Jules Verne; an "Electro-Mechanical Romance," by Charles Bernard and another story by the young New Orleans story writer, George W. Cable.

In the editorial pages Dr. Holland writes about "The Populists," and "The Premium on Productive Culture." The Old Cabinet has something about "English Criticism of American Poetry," and "The Poet's Mind and Mood." A new department, entitled "The World's Work," takes the place of "Nature and Science," and "Etchings" gives way to "Etchings."

St. Nicholas for May is a very interesting number of this excellent magazine for the little folks—very finely illustrated.

**FAUCIET CIRCUIT COURT.**—Two indictments have been found against F. T. Boaz, his trials came off on last Saturday. To the first indictment, charging him with breaking into the Warren Green Hotel bar, he pleaded guilty, and in mitigation of his offence that he was labouring at the time under the influence of drink. To the second indictment, that of entering the shoe store of T. S. Saunders and taking therefrom goods above the value of \$50, the accused pleaded not guilty. In the first case the jury found a verdict of nine months imprisonment in the county jail against him, and were lectured by the Judge before being discharged for their leniency. In the second case, the verdict was three years' confinement at hard labor in the Penitentiary. The defence was ably conducted by Messrs. Brock and Pollock.

On Monday Talafair Taylor, colored, was tried for burglariously entering the dwelling of Hannibal Bell, also colored, and taking therefrom several pieces of bazon. The verdict in this case was three years in the penitentiary.

Middleton Pinn, colored, was the next man put in the dock, the charge against him being the robbery of the safe of A. Uilman. Mr. Forbes made a good defence for the accused, but the finding was four years in the penitentiary.

Pinecky, colored, tried for shooting at Bill Smith with intent to kill, was acquitted.—*Warrenton Index.*

**LOUDOUN COUNTY ITEMS.**—Mr. Thomas W. Edwards has sold at private sale, about one hundred and fifty acres of his East bound estate, about three miles east of Leesburg, on the W. & O. R. R., to Mr. John W. Peyton, of Washington county, Md., for \$13 per acre, cash.

Joseph M. Conrad, executor of Frederick Roller, deceased, sold on the 6th instant, 624 acres of land, near Lovettsville, for \$50 per acre, G. & E. Rollin, purchasers, and 72 acres mountain land to the same, for \$2.80 per acre; also, 72 acres timber land at the base of Short Hill, to C. W. Johnson, for \$22.25 per acre. The farm owned by the late Wm. Stocks, was recently sold to Mr. Jackson Minor and Mr. Williams, for \$35 per acre; 160 acres.

From the first day of March, to the first of April, there were only two marriage licenses issued from the County Clerk's office; of this number, seven were for white couples and three for colored.

A number of animals in the vicinity of Belmont and Farwell have been bitten by a mad dog.—*Leesburg Washingtonian.*

**JUDGE FULLERTON'S FARM IN VIRGINIA.**—A writer from this city to the Richmond Whig says:

"The Beecher trial, and especially the inquisitorial cross-examination of the Plymouth Church pastor, during yesterday and to-day, has brought Judge Fullerton in full view of the whole newspaper reading people of this country. Consequently your readers will be interested in knowing that he has for three or four years owned a farm of 700 acres, near Centerville, in Fairfax county. I am glad to hear that he has sold it to some of the finest imported stock ever brought to Virginia, and that under his liberal management and intelligent improvement its grass land last year yielded 200 tons of hay. His dwelling and barns are superb, and while Beecher in July runs his up-country farm the owner works a few acres in Virginia, and gets law books, briefs and crim. cor. cases."

**SNIPE SHOOTING.**—For the last day or two there has been kept up on the marsh near this town quite a fusillade by sportsmen in pursuit of this delightful bird. A day or two since Mr. Allen Dodge of Georgetown, and Mr. N. Johnson of Washington, in company with Mr. Ernest Hanson of this county, bagged, on the marshes of Narf-moy creek, seventy-three snipe. This was a pretty good day's work.—*Port Tobacco Times.*

Mr. F. Lewis Marshall, who is travelling in the interest of the Sunny South, a literary paper published at Atlanta, Ga., is now canvassing this section. We wish him all succeeding success.

Our is a literature peculiar to itself, and should have an organ of its own.—*Chilper Times.*

Five cases of frop-wier placed in a basket were left in the vestibule of St. Francis Xavier's Roman Catholic Church, Cincinnati, on Saturday night, and the material outside fired. The cause discovered it and pushed the contents to the street, when four of the cases exploded. It is thought the device was to destroy the machinery of the contractor who is completing the tower.

RECAP OF THE DAY.

"Pardon the very age and body of the Times"

For several days past heavy floods have greatly interfered with travel on the Union Pacific Railroad, besides causing a large amount of damage. The entire extent of the flooded district is in length about a hundred and seventy-five miles, though the damage is only at occasional places. Lines of stages and other horse conveyances have been employed for the purpose of forwarding passengers and mails.

"Madame Lang" returned yesterday morning to Baltimore from Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where she has been engaged in telling "fortunes" and making collections of jewelry, etc. She was escorted to Baltimore by two officers of the Police force and yesterday spent the day at the Western District Police Station. An indictment has been found against her by the grand jury.

A meeting of ex-Confederate soldiers in Memphis, Tenn., to arrange for decorating the graves of Coulees, was on May 22d, a resolution was unanimously adopted asking ex-federal soldiers to participate in the ceremonies. Among those present at the meeting were ex-President Jefferson Davis, ex-Governor Isham G. Harris, and Generals Cotton, Green and Gordon.

A banquet was given at the Parker House, Boston, Saturday, by the Commercial Club of that city, to President Grant and members of his cabinet while en route to Concord. One hundred and twenty-six guests were present. Alex. H. Rice, president of club, presiding. Secretaries R. H. Benson, B. H. Fish, Delano, and Postmaster General Jewell were present.

General James G. Bunt, against whom a judgment was given in the United States Circuit Court for the western district of North Carolina, in 1872, on a charge of conspiracy to fraud the government, was discharged by Judges Bond and Deak at Greensboro, N. C., Thursday, after argument on questions of error.

Fleet Surgeon Suddards, of the North Atlantic squadron, writes to the Navy Department an unimpressive account of the prospects of a prevalence of yellow fever at Key West during the approaching summer. He argues that there is ground for the gravest apprehensions of a very sickly season.

In the United States District Court at Little Rock on Saturday, Judge Dillon placed the Mississippi Ouachita and Red River, and the Pine Bluff and Chief Railroads, in the hands of a receiver, who was selected by the Boston board of trustees.

Caroline Pell alias Blanche, a German woman nineteen years old, was arrested on Saturday at the Nassau Canal, New York, while attempting to cross a locked creek of \$14,000, purporting to have been drawn by Wendell Mitchell & Co., of Springfield, Ohio.

The steamer Nova Scotia, at Halifax, N. S., Saturday, from Liverpool, reports: In latitude 41.50 met a field of ice and passed 100 miles to southward to clear it. Saw several large vessels in it.

An explosion of fulminate at the Winchester Arms factory, New Haven, Conn., killed John Douchette, mangle his body terribly. His heart was torn from his body, and when picked up was still beating.

Mr. Willard Carpenter, of Evansville, Indiana, has determined to donate \$1,000,000 for the founding of a free college for poor students, who are to be fed, clothed and educated gratuitously.

The Concord and Lexington anniversary will be celebrated to-day. Yesterday was devoted to religious services in the two towns, and in Boston at the O. A. North Church.

The Government of Newfoundland intend constructing a railway across that island. Twenty-two lives have been lost in the Canada Pacific Railway survey.

A Berlin telegram says that the Government bill withdrawing the State grants from the Catholic Bishops passed its second reading in the Prussian Chamber of Peers on Saturday.

Tomorrow the adjourned meeting of the Valley Railroad authorities takes place at Staunton, Va.

It is reported from Havana that the insurgent Colonel Pepilla Gonzalez has died from lockjaw resulting from wounds received in action.

It is estimated that three thousand operatives will be out of employment at the Lowell, Mass., factories.

Snow fell several times during yesterday in Baltimore and vicinity.

Mrs. P. K. widow of Bishop Polk, died in New Orleans on Saturday night.

## DIED.

Suddenly, after a brief illness, on the 9th instant, in the 65th year of his age, NIMROD T. ASHBY. His strict fidelity and impartial judgment in the performance, for more than thirty years, of the ministerial duties of Sheriff and Commissioner of the E. value, were as conspicuous and valuable as were the private virtues that distinguished him in all the relations of life. As husband and parent, as neighbor and friend, his life was an example worthy of sincere respect and imitation.—*Warrenton Index.*

At her home, in Waterford, Loudoun county, on the 12th instant, MARY E. WILLIAMS, wife of William Williams, and daughter of the late Isaac Walker, in the 52d year of her age.

**SPRING OPENING OF DRY GOODS.**

**NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA PURCHASES.**

**LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK.** April 19, 1875.—We call special attention to a large and attractive stock of new goods now opening, and suited to spring and summer.

These goods have been purchased with great care in New York and Philadelphia, and will be sold cheap. D. F. BRASHEAR, ap 19—109 King street, Alexandria.

**NOTICE.**—All persons having claims against me will present them at once for settlement, as I shall leave the city on Thursday next. Those indebted will please make prompt payment. ap 19—31 R. T. LUCAS

**NEW SPRING GOODS.**—Opened to day: Plaid Mohairs, Persian Mixtures, Pacific Turquoises, Percales, Prints, Brown and Bleached Cottons, &c., on the very best terms. W. M. N. BECKLEY & SON, ap 19—64 King street.

**MIDDLESEX CLOTH.**—Opened one piece of 6-4 Middlesex Cloth, cheap. W. M. N. BECKLEY & SON, ap 19—64 King street.

**NOTICE.**—The Annual General Meeting of the stockholders of the Alexandria Canal Co. will be held in the Auditor's office, in the city of Alexandria, on Monday, the 31st day of May, proximo, at 12 o'clock. P. G. OHLER, Clerk Alexandria Canal Co. ap 19—24

**FOR SALE LOW.**—A lot of two-year old FORD CARRIAGES, and quantity of CHAIRS, and other STRAWBERRY PLANTS. Apply to BENJ. BARTON, ap 19—84 King street.

**MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE POTOMAC AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.** will be held at the office of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 23d, at 4 p. m. ap 19—64 BY ORDER OF THE SOCIETY.

**WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS.**—A fine supply received and for sale. mh 11—E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

**FREE BANKING.**—The following figures are of interest, showing the effect of the free banking clause of the new law: From Maine applications have been made for charters for two new banks with a capital of \$150,000, and for an increase of \$30,000 capital for old banks. Old banks in Vermont petition for \$150,000 more capital. Two new banks are asked for in Massachusetts with a capital of \$200,000 in the aggregate; old banks ask for \$150,000 more capital, and other old banks ask for \$200,000 more capital on capital already paid in. Two new banks in Connecticut ask for \$200,000 capital; the applications for increase of capital from the same State amount to \$355,000, and old banks ask for \$300,000 increase of circulation on capital already paid in. Here is an aggregate increase of \$3,105,000 for New England out of a total for the whole country of \$5,730,000—more than one-half. In the Western and Southern States the aggregate applications are but \$500,000, and during the same time the banks of the four States of Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kentucky have surrendered \$7,200,000 of their circulation. Thus the entire increase of circulation goes to the States where there has been the excess so loudly complained of by Western politicians.—*New York Tribune.*

## Alexandria Market, April 19.

FLOUR, Fine.....	4 00	4 25
Superfine.....	4 75	5 00
Extra.....	5 50	5 50
Family.....	6 00	6 00
Family choice.....	6 75	7 50
WHEAT, common to fair.....	1 15	1 15
For export.....	1 15	1 25
Good to prime.....	1 25	1 35
Prime to choice.....	1 35	1 35
CORN, white.....	3 90	0 00
Mixed.....	0 88	0 90
Yellow.....	0 87	0 88
Bar-Corn.....	4 10	4 25
OATS.....	1 10	1 12
RYE.....	0 70	0 71
CHICKENS.....	3 50	5 00
BUTTER, prime.....	0 20	0 25
Common to middling.....	0 15	0 20
EGGS.....	0 18	0 20
CRISP POTATOES.....	0 60	0 75
TIMOTHY SEED.....	3 00	3 25
CLOVER SEED.....	7 50	7 75
SAPLING CLOVER.....	8 25	8 50
BACON, Hams, country.....	0 12	0 13
Western.....	0 15	0 16
Sides.....	0 14	0 15
Shoulders.....	0 10	0 11
LARD.....	0 14	0 17
DRIED APPLES.....	0 6	0 8
Green do.....	1 50	3 00
PLASTER, ground, per ton.....	7 50	0 00
Ground, in bags or bbls.....	9 50	0 00
Ground, in bags, red.....	8 50	0 00
Lime.....	1 00	4 00
SALT, G. A. (Liverpool).....	1 15	1 30
Fine.....	2 10	2 30
Turk's Island.....	0 35	0 40

REMAKS.—Wheat is active, and prices are 1-2c better for choice lots; offerings of 1450 bushels, with sales of white at 135 for strictly prime, and red at 134, 135 and 138 for prime to choice. Under larger receipts Corn has declined 1-2c since last week's report; offerings of 2344 bushels, with sales of mixed at 87 and 88, and yellow at 87. Rye is in brisk demand; offerings of